

Gemayel meets with King Khaled

AMMAN, June 27 (R). — King Khaled of Saudi Arabia today conferred with Mr. Pierre Gemayel, leader of the rightwing Lebanese Phalangist Party, Riyadh Radio reported. The meeting was attended by Crown Prince Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz, Second Deputy Premier Prince Abdullah Ibn Abdul Aziz and the delegation accompanying Mr. Gemayel, the radio said. Mr. Gemayel, who arrived in Riyadh last Saturday, had previously conferred with Prince Fahd, Prince Abdullah and Prince Sultan Ibn Abdul Aziz, the Saudi Minister of Defence and Aviation, the radio added.

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On heels of independence Djibouti signs defence pact with France

DIJIBOUTI, June 27 (AFP). — The last French colony in Africa, Djibouti, which gained its independence at midnight last night, today signed wide-ranging agreements, including a military defence pact, with the outgoing colonial power.

French Cooperation Minister Robert Galley, who signed a treaty of friendship and cooperation and a series of economic and military agreements with Djibouti's first president, 61-year-old Hassan Gouled, said later that France will maintain a 4,500-man military force in the Horn-of-Africa port.

They will be at the disposal of the Djibouti government, available to intervene on the new territory's part should it become the victim of an aggression, Mr. Galley said. He stressed that such intervention would only be at the request of the new Djibouti authorities.

At a press conference also attended by French Secretary of State for Overseas Territories, Olivier Stirn, Mr. Galley called for an end "once and for all" to all foreign intervention in Africa.

French policy in Africa was inspired by a search for peace and cooperation and respect for their partners' sovereignty and political option, Mr. Galley said.

He warned the Djibouti people of the dangers inherent in their geographical location at the mouth of the Red Sea and thus the Suez Canal.

In occupied Jerusalem today an Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman said Israel assumed Djibouti will observe international laws on maritime and navigational freedom.

Israeli commentators have said that although the Djibouti authorities stand to lose considerable revenue by a boycott of Israeli ships, Arab countries, particularly Saudi Arabia and Egypt, were putting pressure on the newly-independent state.

In Cairo today Arab League Secretary General Mahmoud Riad said Djibouti had submitted its official application for membership of the pan-Arab organisation. It will be examined at the League Council meeting set for Sept. 3, but Mr. Riad said Djibouti fulfilled all membership requirements except that of having Arabic as its official language.

Meanwhile the administrative council for the Arab Development Fund in Africa is to meet in Algiers on July 9 to consider possible technical aid to Djibouti and other African states, the Middle East News Agency reported in Cairo.

The new republic has already been admitted to the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), as its 49th member, during a current pre-summit ministerial meeting now being held in Libreville.

During the meeting Ethiopian Foreign Minister Felleke Gebre formally committed the Ethiopian government to recognising the existence of the newly independent state "within its present frontiers".

In Djibouti, Ethiopia was re-

presented at the independence ceremonies by First Vice President of the ruling Military Council Atafu Abate. Ethiopia has sent a formal message of support to the new government but has not yet sent a message according to its actual recognition.

Saudi Arabia today announced it had extended full diplomatic recognition to the Republic of Djibouti, Riyadh Radio said.

Meanwhile, as the official ceremonies continued in calm, almost unenthusiastic formality, messages of formal recognition continued to stream in from the Soviet Union, Britain, West Germany, Denmark, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia, China and other nations.

The Soviet Union limited its recognition statement to declaring its wish to establish diplomatic relations with the new state and expressing its hope of future friendly relations.

Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev declared his country's recognition of Djibouti in a telegram of congratulation to Djibouti President Gouled, released in Moscow by the official Soviet news agency TASS.

China, however, used the occasion to denounce the Soviet Union's "criminal acts" in the Red Sea region.

Observers saw as significant the fact that the Chinese message, which described Djibouti's independence as a victory over French colonialism after a long, hard fight, was sent yesterday, even before the declaration of actual independence. In an unusually early congratulatory message.

SUAREZ, SOCIALISTS DISAGREE ON REFORM

MAJID, June 27 (R). — Spanish Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez and Socialist leader Felipe Gonzalez conferred today for the first time since general elections in which their parties won most of the votes.

An immediate issue on which they differed was administrative reform, informed sources said.

Prime Minister Suarez wanted to scrap some old ministries and bring in new ones before forming a government. But Senator Gonzalez felt such an important question should be left to the new two-house parliament to decide.

A major change envisaged by Senator Suarez is the creation of a defence ministry and elimination of the three separate army, air and navy ministries. This would carry further the government's efforts to depoliticise the armed forces.

Even within his coalition, called the Democratic Centre Union (UDC), Prime Minister Suarez came up against organisational problems.

He had wanted to weld the group of Christian Democrats, Liberals and Social Democrats into a single party to fight the Socialists effectively in parliament.

But UDC sources said agreement had been reached to form only a parliamentary union — not a party — because Social Democrats led by Senator Francisco Fernandez Ordonez did not want to lose their identity.

The Social Democrats agreed to sign a document tomorrow setting up the union and promising to continue working for the formation of "an integrated party".

Delay in forming the new government has already aroused criticism in the Spanish press that serious economic problems may not be tackled until after the summer holidays.

A secret society of Spanish military officers which opposed the authoritarian regime of the late Gen. Franco meanwhile dissolved itself, saying the first free elections in 41 years had opened the way to genuine democracy.

The Democratic Military Union (UMD) called on King Juan Carlos and the government to restore to the army nine of its members court-martialled last year on charges of plotting a coup.

In Madrid, responsibility for a bomb attack which damaged the offices of the Liberal daily *Diario 16* yesterday was claimed today by extreme left guerrillas of the October First Anti-Fascist Resistance Groups. No one was hurt in the incident.



FIRST GRADUATING CLASS -- An Arab girl student receives a bachelor's degree Sunday in Bethlehem University's first graduation since its establishment four years ago. (AP wirephoto).

Intensity of fighting in south Lebanon increases sharply

BEIRUT, June 27 (R). — Israel has begun granting transit facilities to rightwing Lebanese troops in south Lebanon, where civil war fighting has increased sharply in the past four days, reliable diplomatic sources here said today.

They said rightist troops commanded by a Maj. Saad Haddad had twice within less than a week, moved into the border village of Kfar Shouba, about 1 km. from the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights.

Haddad is supreme commander of a 12 kms. long right-wing enclave along the Israeli border that has been cut off from supply routes through Lebanese territory since an offensive last April by opposing Lebanese leftist and Palestinian forces.

The sources said the only way for the embattled rightists in the enclave to reach Kfar Shouba was through Israel and the Golan Heights.

Travellers from the south said Maj. Haddad had visited

Kfar Shouba at the weekend, exhorting villagers to report the presence of "saboteurs" — the rightwing term for Palestinian commandos.

Travellers said that two fronts in south Lebanon were ablaze this morning as Israeli backed rightist gunners traded heavy artillery shells with their adversaries.

The travellers said at least eight people were wounded and several houses damaged when a rightwing 175 mm gun pounded the market town of Nabatieh. Non-Lebanese military sources say the gun — the heaviest in the civil war arsenal — was supplied by Israel and is manned by Israeli trained rightists.

The shelling cut the power line serving Nabatieh, the travellers said. Concentrated fire on the outskirts of the town made repairs impossible. The military sources said that artillery exchanges and ground fighting in the south had intensified considerably in the

past 96 hours, sending more villagers fleeing to safer parts of Lebanon. Lebanese parliamentary sources today estimated that about 200,000 southern Lebanese had abandoned their homes since the beginning of the year.

According to the military sources, the flight of civilians from leftist held towns near Israel was spurred by persistent local rumours that the Palestinians and their allies plan an offensive against two rightist strongholds, Marjayoun and Qleia.

More than 100 families from Khiam and nearby Hasbaya fled to the mountain town of Bhamdoun, southeast of Beirut over the weekend.

British plan to send force to Rhodesia aired with Vance

LONDON, June 27 (AFP). — A British plan to dispatch a Commonwealth force to Rhodesia to avert civil war during the transition to black majority rule was discussed by U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Foreign Office Secretary David Owen in Paris last week, a Whitehall spokesman announced today.

Earlier today, London's Daily Mail reported that Canada, Ghana, India and Nigeria had given their backing to the British plan, presumably at the recent Commonwealth conference here.

The foreign office spokesman implicitly confirmed the Mail report, saying "Certain member-states (at the Commonwealth conference) expressed some willingness to assist

Zambia says ... p. 6

in maintaining law and order during the transitional period. But no specific proposals were discussed."

He emphasised, however, that the plan envisaged the creation of a "non-fighting force" and not that of a buffer force between nationalist guerrillas and Rhodesian government troops.

British sources said that before the plan could receive detailed consideration, all the parties concerned would have to accept the Anglo-American peace package.

In a separate development, the South African army today denied Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda's assertion that his security forces recently shot down a South African plane in the Sesheke district of Zambia's Western Province.

A spokesman at army headquarters here said that no South African air force plane had violated Zambian air space or been shot down.

U.S. State Department says Israel should pull out of W. Bank

WASHINGTON, June 27 (R). — The Carter administration said today that Israel would have to withdraw from the occupied West Bank as part of any durable Middle East peace settlement.

Making clear the administration's differences with Israel's new Likud government, the State Department said the withdrawal also would have to encompass the Golan Heights of Syria, the Egyptian Sinai and the Gaza Strip. The withdrawal would be in return for a durable peace that included steps towards normalisation of relations.

The spokesman, Mr. Hodding Carter, said not to negotiate a withdrawal from all these fronts contravened U.N. Secretary Council resolution 242, which was agreed by all parties following the Middle East war of June, 1967, as the basis for peace talks.

U.S. officials said the statement was issued in the name of the full Carter administration and reflected its concern at recent statements by Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan.

"Within the terms of resolution 242, in return for this kind of peace, Israel clearly should withdraw from occupied territories," the statement said.

"We consider that this resolution means withdrawal on all four fronts of the Middle East — that is, Sinai, Golan, West Bank and Gaza — with the exact borders and other arrangements being agreed in the negotiations."

The spokesman said the negotiations would have to be held without any preconditions from any side.

"This means, no territories — including the West Bank — are automatically excluded from the items to be negotiated."

To exclude any territories, he said, would be contradictory to the principle of negotiations without preconditions and not conform to the spirit of resolution 242.

The officials noted that Mr. Begin had said some of the territories occupied by Israel during the 1967 war, including the West Bank, were excluded at the beginning from those territories that would be the subject of negotiations.

The toughly worded statement came as the State Department confirmed reports that the administration had decided to authorise \$115 million in new arms for Israel.

It reaffirmed the administration's adherence to resolution 242 as the basis for the peace negotiations. It said both sides would have to make "difficult compromises" and added "we are not asking for one sided concessions from anyone."

But in its reference to the Arab concessions, the statement was much less explicit than previous outlines of U.S. policy, calling for "a kind of peace which produces confidence in its durability."

The administration said the peace it referred to implied security arrangements on all fronts satisfactory to all parties to guarantee established borders.

"It also involves steps towards the normalisation of relations with Israel. The peace, to be durable, must also deal with the Palestinian issue."

"In this connection the need for a homeland for the Palestinians, whose exact nature should be negotiated between the parties," it said.

The statement added that whatever arrangements were made would have to take into account the security requirements "of all the parties involved."

Administration officials acknowledged the statement appeared more specific in demands on Israel than on Arab states. But they insisted it was "extremely balanced" and did not represent any side in U.S. policy on the Middle East.

They also noted that details of the nature of the peace,

Paper reports attack on Amin

LONDON, June 27 (AFP). — An assassination attempt against Ugandan President Idi Amin took place on June 18 near Bayita Babira, 3 kms. from Entebbe on the road to Kampala, the Observer newspaper confirmed here yesterday. The report, citing one of the participants in the attack, said the president's car was hit by a Bazooka shell which killed the driver and a bodyguard seated in front. The president, who was sitting in the back seat, reportedly opened fire with a revolver before being wounded, probably in his left arm, the Observer said. President Amin was later evacuated by his escort. The paper said the conspirators were believed to be members of Bantu tribes from southern Uganda in the air force and army and some members of the president's own Bakwa tribe.

which were not discussed today, had been amply aired previously by President Carter and were reviewed 10 days ago in a major speech on the Middle East by Vice President Walter Mondale.

The head of the Israeli arms purchasing mission in the U.S., Mr. Yosef Chechanover, said in Tel Aviv today he was "very satisfied" with the decision to allow the sale of \$115 million worth of military supplies to Israel.

The proposed sale was reported to include anti-tank missiles, armoured troop carriers and tank bulldozers, believed to have been requested by former Israeli Defence Minister Shimon Peres during a visit to Washington last year.

Also in Tel Aviv, the trade union daily *Davar* said today that this "can in no way blur

the bitter truth that a wide gap exists between the positions of the two countries on political ways of solving the Middle East issue."

In Washington, congressional sources said they anticipated little Capitol Hill opposition to the proposed sale, which one source tended to minimise.

"This is an attempt to provide a bit of window-dressing in advance of the Begin visit," the source commented. "This is peanuts."

U.S. military sources also noted that major military request from Israel, involving such weapons as the F-16 fighter, have not been approved by Mr. Carter.

Mr. Carter has been criticised recently in some congressional quarters for not being more forthcoming in aiding the Israelis.

King Hussein to visit Egypt this week

CAIRO, June 27 (R). — His Majesty King Hussein will pay a one-day visit to Egypt this week for talks on the Middle East crisis, the Middle East News Agency said today.

The Jordanian Ambassador in Cairo, Zulfikar Al Hindawi, said that the King's visit would take place before President Anwar Sadat's departure to Libreville next Saturday for the African summit conference in Gabon, the agency reported.

He said the talks between King Hussein and President Sadat would deal with the coordinating of Arab policy on the Middle East before the visit of U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance to the area next month.

The two leaders would also discuss the impact of the rightwing Likud bloc victory in the Israeli elections.

An Information Ministry spokesman said last week that no progress had been made on improving bilateral relations and President Sadat's remarks appeared to dampen further any such prospects.

Mr. Sadat said Moscow had promised the late President Gamal Abdel Nasser "deterrent weapons" but when he raised the subject with Kremlin leaders in 1971 they said such weapons could only be used with their prior consent.

"Do the Americans impose such conditions on Israel when they give them the Phantoms," he asked rhetorically.

President Sadat ordered Soviet military advisers out of the country in 1972 and last year he abrogated a friendship pact with the Soviet Union.

reign ministers of the two countries.

Sadat: To hell with Russian weapons!

CAIRO, June 27 (R). — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat has resumed attacks on the Soviet Union by accusing the Kremlin of trying to attach strings to the sale of weapons in the past.

He described communists in Egypt as "traitors, puppets and agents" of the Soviet Union during a speech to newspaper editors at Alexandria yesterday.

Sadat raps leftists -- p. 6

"The hell with Soviet weapons, I reject any strings attached ... nobody can impose his will upon us," Mr. Sadat said in a reference to his first visit to Moscow after he became president in 1971.

Egyptian newspapers stopped attacking the Soviet Union shortly before talks in Moscow earlier this month between foreign ministers of the two countries.

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Kaddoumi: No Arab summit without Egypt

CAIRO, June 27 (R). — Mr. Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the PLO, cast doubt Saturday on the prospects of an Arab summit meeting in view of Egypt's opposition.

In an interview with the Voice of Palestine Radio reported here Saturday night by the Palestine news agency Wafa, Mr. Kaddoumi said the PLO had agreed to all calls for summits.

"But we would like to say frankly and clearly that there cannot be an Arab summit without the agreement of the confrontation countries, foremost of which is Egypt," he said.

An Egyptian Foreign Ministry spokesman, commenting on calls by the Libyan Jamahiriya and North Yemen for the summit calls while Iraq has made its agreement contingent on preparations to ensure the success of the meeting.

He recalled the meeting in Cairo last March between His Majesty King Hussein and PLO chief Yasser Arafat, adding: "And no doubt it was agreed at this meeting to postpone the formula for relations until the West Bank comes under our hands and until the Zionist army withdraws from the occupied Arab territories."

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Israel expects Djibouti boycott

HAIFA, Israel, June 27 (AFP). — Shipping firms here were today preparing for an expected boycott by the new Republic of Djibouti of Israeli ships bound to and from the Red Sea port of Eilat following reported pressure by Arab govern-

ments on the new state which became independent today from France.

An Israeli radio reporter aboard a ship bound from Djibouti to Eilat announced today that one Israeli firm had already withdrawn its equipment

from Djibouti and halted construction work on a giant unloading crane.

The reporters said that while the Djibouti authorities had much to lose from a shipping boycott of Israel in the way of revenue, Arab countries, in particular Saudi Arabia and Egypt, were putting on the pressure.

The reporter said Saudi Arabia would be willing to compensate Djibouti for financial losses incurred and had already promised \$1 million to be increased shortly to \$25 million.

Altogether future Arab financial aid could be worth between \$50 and \$200 million, the sources said.

Djibouti is a major stopover for Israeli ships and chartered vessels bound for the Far East and Africa. The port also handles Israeli exports for the African interior, notably Ethiopia.

The possible closure to Israeli shipping would create undoubted problems for the Israelis. However as long as the Ethiopia port of Massawa in rebellious Eritrea province remains open losses stand to stay financial in character.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Following are official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of Jordan.

The first column is how much you would receive in Jordanian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency:

Saudi riyal	92.5	93.0
Lebanese pound	107.5	108.0
Syrian pound	80.9	81.2
Iraqi dinar	940	945
Kuwaiti dinar	1137	1141
Egyptian pound	467	477
Libyan dinar	740	750
U.A.E. dirham	83.5	84.5
U.K. sterling	569	575
U.S. dollar	330	332
German mark	140.3	140.7
French franc	67	67.3
Swiss franc	132.3	132.7
Italian lira (for every 100)	34.7	37.6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies against the dollar at the close of inter-bank trading on the London Foreign Exchange Market today. Tourist rates will differ from those quoted below.

One sterling	=	1.7201 / 03	U.S. dollars
One dollar	=	5.3535 / 45	West German marks
	=	2.4935 / 50	Dutch guilders
	=	2.4848 / 58	Swiss francs
	=	36.13 / 16	Belgian francs
	=	4.9340 / 50	French francs
	=	884.75 / 85	Italian lire
	=	271.40 / 55	Japanese yen
	=	4.4325 / 35	Swedish crowns
	=	5.3230 / 40	Norwegian crowns
	=	6.0525 / 40	Danish crowns

WALL STREET REPORT

Prices drifted lower Monday on the New York Stock Exchange, where the Dow Jones industrial average fell nearly six points in fairly active trading. Losers, however, outnumbered gainers at the bell by only a very small margin (707 to 699).

The decline was led by blue chip issues as more and more investors seem to prefer the so called secondary stocks with low price earning ratios. The market also suffered from news about a slowdown in retail sales in June and a decline in orders in the steel industry.

Department store and steel issues were among the hardest hit and Bethlehem Steel fell 1-1/8 to 31-1/8 in active trading, while U.S. Steel lost one point to 39-1/8.

At the close, the industrial average shows at 924.10, a loss of 5.60 points; Transp at 238.12, a loss of 0.29, utilities at 115.76, a gain of 0.03, 19,870,000 shares changed hands, of which 3,570,000 during the last hour.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market moved forward Monday on a broad front ahead of trading in British Petroleum renounceable letters of acceptance due to commence at 15:30. Trading was fairly active, dealers said. At 15:30 the F.T. index was up 9.9 at 459.5.

Government bonds showed net rises ranging to one point with sentiment affected by the heavy oversubscription for the B.P. share offer.

Equities rose by up to 16p but stock shortage accentuated gains. At 15:00 B.P. was suspended when trading at 930p.

Gold shares firmed with the bullion price and U.S. issues gained with Wall Street. Canadians and Australians were mixed.

Gold price not received.

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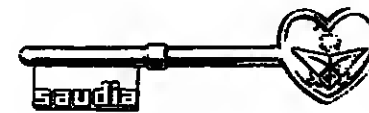
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Amman — Istanbul



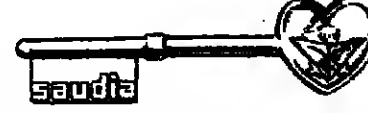
Tuesday, Flight SV 738
Amman — Riyadh



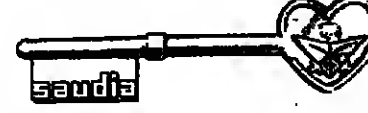
Thursday, Flight SV 738
Amman — Riyadh & Dhahran



Sunday, Flight SV 758
Amman — Riyadh



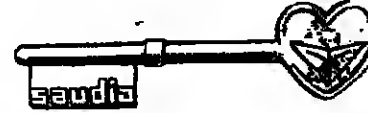
Monday, Flight SV 733
Amman — Jeddah



Wednesday, Flight SV 725
Amman — Jeddah



Friday, Flight SV 725
Amman — Medina & Jeddah



Saturday, Flight SV 213
Amman — Turaif, Badana,
Jouf, Hail & Jeddah

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HORSE RACING RESULTS



FIRST RACE

For local country horses, third class
Distance : 1,600 metres.

The first : NIMIR EL FALA
Owner : Adil Hattar
Time : 1.52.4 minutes
The second : ALA MAHLAK
Owner : Khalil Borqan
The third : DABHA
Owner : Mishrif Alfah
WIN : 200 fils — 300 fils.
TWIN : 400 fils — JD 18



THIRD RACE

For beginner horses
Distance : 1,600 metres

The first : ANBAR
Owner : Jean Seznec
Time : 1.51 minutes
The second : RADDAD
Owner : Saif H. Majali
The third : KWAIES
Owner : Tawfiq Ksous
WIN : 200 fils — 800 fils
TWIN : 400 fils — JD 11.5



FIFTH RACE

For the cup and prize of
H.H. Sharif Naser Ibn Jamil
third class horses
Distance : 1,600 metres.

The first : SAKLAWI
Owner : El Talja'a Stable
Time : 1.491 minutes
The second : EL TAMRI
Owner : Bahjat Fanous
The third : TULL
Owner : Khalil Borqan
WIN : 200 fils — 300 fils.
TWIN : 400 fils — JD 9
DOUBLE TOTE : 400 fils — 1200 fils.



CAMEL RACE

Distance : 2,200 metres.

The first : KAMRAN
Owner : Salim Samer
Time : 6.44 minutes
The second : DARWAN

SECOND RACE

For beginner horses
Distance : 1,000 metres.

The first : SINNAR
Owner : Mazin S. Lallas
Time : 1.9 minutes
The second : SINDAH
Owner : Sharifeh Nofah Naser
The third : MORJAN
Owner : Rashid Odeh
WIN : 200 fils — 2500 fils
TWIN : 400 fils — JD 18

FOURTH RACE

For third class horses
Distance : 1,400 metres.

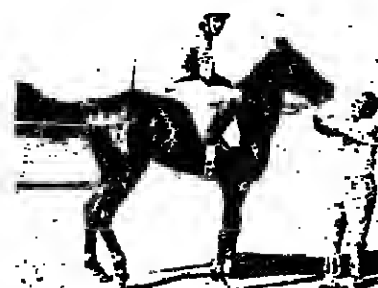
The first : JOHAR AMMAN
Owner : Sharifeh Nofah Naser
Time : 1.38 minutes
The second : WADIE AMAL
Owner : Ali A. Sokout
The third : IZZ EL KHAHL
Owner : H.H. Sharif Jamil Ibn Naser
WIN : 200 fils — 400 fils.
TWIN : 400 fils — JD 3.

SIXTH RACE

For first and second class horses
Distance : 2,000 metres.

The first : BAYADIR
Owner : Wasif Bisharat
Time : 2.26 minutes
The second : HALAWAH
Owner : Sharifeh Nofah Naser
The third : SINAJ
Owner : Saif H. Majali
WIN : 200 fils — 650 fils
TWIN : 400 fils — JD 4.

Owner : Jrouh Salem
The third : JALWA
Owner : Miflih Za'al
WIN : 200 fils — 650 fils.
TWIN : 400 fils — JD 4.



Features

Arrest of armed guerrillas in S. Africa is revealed

PRETORIA, June 27 (AFP). — Three nationalist guerrillas carrying arms and ammunition were arrested in South Africa last week, South African Police Commissioner Gen. Gert Prinsloo announced here today.

Commenting on newspaper reports in South Africa this morning, notably one in the Johannesburg English daily the Citizen, he would not confirm whether the three were members of the outlawed African National Congress (ANC) or where they had been caught.

SALT negotiations still face problems

MOSCOW, June 27 (AFP). — Serious problems still hamper arms limitation negotiations between the Soviet Union and the United States, U.S. Arms Control Agency head Paul Warnke said today.

But he added he was confident the two sides could agree on a second strategic arms limitation accord fairly soon, possibly on the expiration of the first agreement (SALT I) on Oct. 3.

However, he said: "I don't think either side is going to feel that if we have not got an agreement by Oct. 3 that we have failed."

Both were serious about their approach and "both sides again have got a common interest," he added.

Mr. Warnke made his comments after a six-day visit here for talks on Indian Ocean demilitarisation with Ambassador Lev Mendelevitch, which he described as encouraging.

Both had a common interest and "there is no reason in the world that either side would want to engage in any sort of intensive military competition in the Indian Ocean."

He said: "When you have a mutual interest, you have good expectations of reaching some sort of constructive result."

The Soviet newspaper Pravda meanwhile criticised the United States for holding up the SALT negotiations.

It accused the U.S. of seeking one-sided advantages and said it was concerned by the influence of Washington State Democratic Senator Henry Jackson -- "an avowed enemy of détente" -- who, it said, was so influential he could break or at least modify President Jimmy Carter's foreign policy in many areas.

Concorde is about three months away from completing 16 months of trial flights to Washington's Dulles Airport. Concorde opponents have blocked the start of similar trials at New York's Kennedy Airport.

Mr. Adams declined to predict how he would rule at the end of the Dulles experiment, but said he hoped to decide by the end of the year, without waiting for a 16-month trial at New York.

"It involves a fundamental decision for us that we faced in New York, that this is a very noisy airliner," Mr. Adams said.

"New York originally shut out the 707's and Comets, when those jets came in. So history is repeating itself."

He said a number of other airports "have come in and said 'we'd like the Concorde to land, we want the commercial traffic'."

The question, Mr. Adams said, is "will there be places that will actually want it and will accept it?"

He said the government was now trying to determine Concorde's noise levels and present the results to "a number of airports to see really whether it is practical to have the airplane come in to the United States."

The American Braniff Airlines company has already said it intends to open a Concorde service between Washington and Dallas, Texas.

"I cannot say who they are or where we arrested them as I do not wish to hamper investigations still being carried out," Gen. Prinsloo said.

The Citizen said they had been trained in Angola and that they were part of a group of ten guerrillas that entered the country shortly before the June 16 anniversary of last year's racial violence.

Two of the group were arrested on Monday two weeks ago, when they shot dead two whites in central Johannesburg. A third man with them escaped.

At the time it was reported that eight men were still on the run; the latest arrests leave the number still believed to be at least five.

The Citizen said today the arrests followed a special five-day police probe along South Africa's border with Mozambique and Swaziland, and indicated the three were caught in the area.

"They were in a car packed with arms and ammunition which overturned during a high-speed chase. The men were also in possession of machine guns of communist origin," the Citizen said.

There have also been other reports of growing tension along South Africa's borders, especially the Rhodesian Limpopo River border. The Johannesburg Sunday Express said the home of a farmer at the Limpopo region was burned down.

Blacks had crossed the Limpopo, which is only knee-deep during the current dry season, and robbed shops, the shooting lodge of a Pretoria accountant was raided, and a bungalow camp of the Full Gospel of God Church was ransacked.

All these incidents have occurred in the past three months, and some of the shops on the remote border farms have been repeatedly robbed.

"We are freedom fighters. We fight to free Zimbabwe (Rhodesia). Long live Samora Machel," said a slogan written up on the wall of one of the South African shops.

PLO team in Peking

PEKING, June 27 (AFP). — A Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) delegation arrived here today for a friendly visit, New China News Agency reported. The delegation was led by Abu Jihad, a leading member of Fatah, the main PLO constituent group, the agency said, adding it was greeted at the airport by Foreign Minister Huang Hua.

The delegation is to visit China, Vietnam and North Korea to "strengthen the links between the Palestinian people and these countries in their struggle," the Palestinian news agency Wafa reported from Beirut.

Javits: Carter proposals increase M.E. war threat

WASHINGTON, June 27 (R). — Senator Jacob Javits said yesterday that President Carter's Middle East peace proposals endangered the role of the United States as a mediator in the region and increased the threat of another war there.

Mr. Javits, a prominent Jewish spokesman, said President Carter's persistent calls on Israel for withdrawal to its pre-1967 borders and for the establishment of a Palestinian homeland before a new Geneva conference were unrealistic.

He said they could harden Israeli terms for a peace settlement.

"This in turn will make it harder for the Arabs to agree," the New York republican said.

"As a result, the chances for Midast peace may be lessened and the danger of war enhanced by a breakdown in the peace-seeking process through over-reaching," he said.

The senator's remarks were prepared before yesterday's published report that Mr. Carter will soon propose a \$115 million sale of tactical weapons and vehicles to Israel.

Mr. Javits, a senior member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said President Carter was asking too much of Israel and thereby endangering the position of the U.S. as a mediator in the Middle East peace efforts.

"There are reasons to conclude that the Carter proposals will not succeed in their objective because they are unrealistic," the senator said.

"President Carter is proposing a well-nigh total trade of all the Arab territory administered by Israel for total peace," he added.

The clash of frustrated Arab illusions -- generated by the president's peace proposals -- and the increasing Israeli fears "can only produce more not less tensions, and danger of yet another Middle East war," he said.

Two days ago Mr. Javits and Senator Clifford Case of New Jersey spent an hour with President Carter discussing the Middle East situation.

Sadat raps leftists as "Soviet agents"

CAIRO, June 27 (AFP). — President Anwar Sadat has publicly described Egypt's leftwing political leaders as "Soviet agents," a further sign that relations with the Soviet Union remain cool.

Speaking in a televised chat-show last night, he also repeated thanks to China for a shipment of military spare parts.

In an attack on the National Progressive Unionist Party (NPU), Mr. Sadat said "we want an Egyptian left, not a Soviet left."

Mr. Sadat went on to recall the abortive coup d'etat of May 15, 1971, whose allegedly pro-communist instigators received heavy jail terms. Observers were reminded of allegations last January that the NPU had been involved in a Libyan and Soviet-backed plot.

Mr. Mohleddin denied the charges, which followed serious riots sparked by increases in the cost of basic commodities. Some 80 persons died, hundreds were injured and an estimated 2,000 arrests were made in the rioting.

The president's remarks last night came three days after the government reported "no progress" on improving ties with the Soviet Union despite a visit to Moscow this month by Foreign Minister Ismail Fahim.

The statement was followed on Saturday by a widely-published announcement that China had supplied Egypt with a batch of unspecified military spare parts. President Sadat sent a personal message of thanks to Chairman Hua Kuofeng, also given prominence in Cairo newspapers.

27 people killed in E. German train crash

LEBUS, East Germany, June 27 (R). — An East German express ploughed into a station goods train near the Polish border early today, setting off a fiery explosion in which 27 people were reported killed, the official ADN news agency said.

Villagers in nearby Lebus said the express may have been directed by mistake from the main line on to a local commuter track.

They reported hearing a loud explosion, with acrid smoke rising from the site of the 2 a.m. collision.

Police cordoned off the area, allowing only East German journalists to get to the scene.

The villagers said the express, travelling from Zittau in the southeast to Stralsund on the Baltic, did not usually pass along the local line.

"Our track is just a local commuter line," one resident said. "It looks as if the express may have been switched by mistake on to the wrong track."

According to one resident, the locomotive pulling the express exploded on impact and was totally burned out.

ADN said railway workmen, firemen and soldiers were unable to put the blaze out for some time.

The agency added that a government commission had been set up to investigate the cause of the accident and coordinate rescue work.

Lebus, a sleepy village of only a few hundred inhabitants, lies little more than one kilometre from the River Oder and the Polish border.

Rhodesia accuses Zambia of "unprovoked" border attacks

SALISBURY, June 27 (AFP). — Border tension between Rhodesia and Zambia took another down-turn at the weekend, with two incidents in which the Rhodesians allege that Zambian forces staged "unprovoked" attacks.

The latest incident was at the Kazungula border post in the southern-most tip of Zambia. Combined Operations Headquarters here asserted that the Zambians fired a barrage of rocket, mortar and small arms fire on Sunday afternoon. Rhodesian forces retaliated, an official communiqué said, adding that there were no Rhodesian casualties.

On Saturday, Zambian troops allegedly fired small arms across the Victoria Falls Bridge, injuring no one. On this occasion the fire was not returned.

The two incidents bring to nine the number of alleged aggressive acts by Zambia since May 29.

Rhodesian government sources believe the incidents are a prelude to a new and major Rhodesian guerrilla offensive across the north-western border with Zambia.

An official communiqué has also announced that 19 guerrillas have been killed in clashes with Rhodesian troops in various parts of the country.

This brings guerrilla losses in this four-year war to 2,600. Rhodesian forces deaths in the same period being 353.

So far this month 42 guerrillas have been killed for the loss of 19 Rhodesian troops, maintaining the current low "kill rate" of two guerrillas for every Rhodesian soldier. This contrasts sharply with the high level of 12 to one achieved at the end of last year.

In Libreville, Gabon, yesterday, the Organisation of African Unity foreign ministers decided to set up a ten-member ad hoc committee to aid Mozambique, Botswana and Zambia against attacks from Rhodesia, OAU spokesman Peter Onu said.

The committee will draw up a list of the immediate needs of the three countries which share borders with Rhodesia, he said.

The three African states -- members with Angola and Tanzania of the Southern African front-line group -- have complained of cross-border attacks by Rhodesian troops.

The committee would draw up a report for the OAU summit which opens in Libreville on July 2, Mr. Onu said.

Zambia says it downs a S. African plane

LUSAKA, June 27 (R). — Zambia Radio said today its forces had shot down a South African plane in flames after it intruded into Zambian air space.

President Kenneth Kaunda earlier said that Zambian gunners had fired at the plane, but he did not elaborate.

The state-owned radio reported the plane had been brought down recently over the south-western Zambian frontier town of Sesheke, close to the Caprivi Strip -- a finger of

Namibia (South West Africa) jutting into Zambia.

Zambia Radio said the plane crashed in Namibia, which is ruled by South Africa in defiance of the United Nations. The incident happened recently, the radio said, but it gave no further details.

(In Pretoria, South African government spokesmen had no comment on Dr. Kaunda's statement about the plane.

But observers noted that on May 26 South Africa's defence headquarters said Zambian forces had fired small arms at an unarmed South African civilian aircraft south of the Caprivi Strip but there were no casualties.)

In his speech, President Kaunda also referred to Rhodesian Premier Ian Smith's threat of possible "hot pursuit" raids into Zambia and said: "We too reserve the right to pursue the enemy deep into his territory if he should dare to step on to Zambian soil."

The Zambian leader, apparently anticipating incursions from Rhodesia in the near future, has already restricted civilian flights over his country, told Zambians to dig trenches in border areas and ordered a full army alert.

"We are not war-mongers," he said today, but Zambian armed forces had "firm instructions to hit back at any provocation. This is what they have been doing."

Dr. Kaunda told his countrymen today to be prepared for "any eventuality," apparently continuing a campaign to ready Zambians for possible direct physical involvement in the Rhodesian war, should Mr. Smith make good his threat to strike at Rhodesian back nationalist bases in Zambia.

Callaghan said to rule out an early election

LONDON, June 27 (AFP). — Beleaguered British Prime Minister James Callaghan reassured his cabinet Sunday that there will be no general election before his mandate runs out in 18 months' time, it is learned.

The full cabinet, after a five-hour meeting to review the government's long-term prospects, held at the premier's country home, Chequers, approved Mr. Callaghan's recent firm statement that he had no plans for elections at a time when measures to boost the economy were beginning to bear fruit.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey told his colleagues that the effects of his anti-inflation policy would be fully felt by 1979 -- which was why it was essential for Labour to stay in office until then.

The agency added that a government commission had been set up to investigate the cause of the accident and coordinate rescue work.

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WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

* BEIRUT, June 27 (R). — Syria has received a new batch of modern Soviet missiles over the past 48 hours, the Lebanese daily newspaper Al Safir said today. Quoting Arab diplomatic sources in Beirut, the paper said the missiles deal was concluded by Syrian President Hafez Assad during a visit to Moscow earlier this year. It gave no details about the number or type of missiles.

* TOKYO, June 27 (R). — Nearly 60 per cent of Japan's population of 112 million lives in only about two per cent of the country's land area, the prime minister's office said today.

* VATICAN CITY, June 27 (R). — Pope Paul today condemned rebel French Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre's intention to ordain new priests, saying that his continued disobedience to Vatican authority was obstinate, pernicious and endangering the faith of believers. "We firmly deplore these ordinations," the Pope said in a private address to a consistory of cardinals here today at which five new cardinals were to be created. Archbishop Lefebvre, who yesterday again defied the Vatican by unlawfully ordaining a priest in France, has said he will go ahead with the ordination of 14 priests at his seminary at Ecône, Switzerland, on Wednesday despite Vatican disapproval. The Pope wrote to Monsignor Lefebvre warning him that he risked an "irreparable break" with the church, and hinted again today that the rebel archbishop risks excommunication.

Carter, Congress lock horns in classic Washington power feud

WASHINGTON, June 27 (AFP). — President Jimmy Carter is battling Congress for influence in a classic political power struggle growing more pronounced by the day.

Five months after entering the White House, the president has found that not even having a wide majority of his own Democratic Party in Congress has spared him the acrimony of the traditional tussle.

His reactions have also been in the classic political mold, running from raising his voice and threatening to single out those blocking his reforms to admitting his errors and praising the legislators.

Now, frustrated by what he considers repeated undermining of his projects for reform, the president has lashed out at congressional interference in the conduct of foreign policy.

But the Democrat-dominated legislature, which fought for independence under eight years of Republican administration until Mr. Carter took office, does not appear willing to give up any ground.

As Mr. Carter manoeuvres to bring pressure on the new Israeli government to show

moderation, for instance, the powerful pro-Israel lobby is mobilising its forces in the Senate.

Israel, it is thought, can count on a solid majority of support in the Senate of any substantive issue.

The House of Representatives is also frustrating the president's foreign policy initiatives in several areas, tying his hands in his drive for improved relations with Vietnam and Cuba.

The House has passed a bill banning economic aid to Hanoi even if funneled through international channels, and steadfastly refused any change in the 17-year-old embargo on trade with Cuba.

A presidential plan to withdraw U.S. ground troops from South Korea within the next five years is also being bitterly opposed at the capitol, notwithstanding the fact that the decision is Mr. Carter's alone as commander-in-chief of the armed forces.

Coming in for particularly stiff opposition from Congress are the administration's policies in Southern Africa, especially regarding South African, and a draft treaty giving a new status to the Panama Canal Zone.

The Canal Zone treaty,

whatever its terms, will have to wait time being ratified by the two-third vote required in the Senate.

Indeed, on virtually all foreign policy proposals -- including those aimed at increasing respect for human rights and limiting the spread of strategic weapons -- the administration can expect to be tackled by Congress.

The snags, ranging from extended debates to fierce attacks, do not always result in compromise.

The reason is clear. Mr. Carter does not have any powerful congressional allies such as other presidents had, especially those who spent years on Capitol Hill like Lyndon Johnson and Gerald Ford.

Mr. Carter, the former Governor of Georgia, cannot even count on the support of the weighty "southern bloc" or on the unconditional backing of legislators from his state.

The Georgia congressmen, most of them die-hard conservatives, generally vote with the Republicans against the president.

Part of the president's problem is that, having based his election campaign on anti-establishment themes, he now must reap the grapes of wrath.

Another snag stems from the fact that Mr. Carter and his advisers, many of them newcomers to Washington, lack a gut feel for dealing with the idiosyncracies of top congressional leaders in the well-oiled way of previous administrations.

Far from taking the edge off the latent tensions, the lack of political mastery -- paired with the eclipse of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs -- is hampering any improvement.

Influence of the foreign affairs panel has waned partly because of the advanced age of its 77-year-old chairman, John Sparkman, and partly because other committees and younger members of Congress are increasingly demanding a voice in policy-making.

The adoption by the House this week of an amendment banning U.S. aid for development in seven countries regarded as violating human rights demonstrated that the Carter administration is far from controlling Congress.

If the House vote is confirmed by the Senate, it would amount to a serious setback for the president, who would be in effect hamstringing the legislation in conducting foreign affairs.

Premier Suarez says

Spanish-Israeli ties unlikely

PARIS, June 27 (Agencies). — Spanish Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez indicated in an interview published here yesterday that Madrid's links with the Arab World remained a barrier to establishing diplomatic relations with Israel.

"As we have often said, there is no objection in principle. But circumstances must be taken into account. We are linked to the great Arab nation by a special relationship, as neighbours," Senator Suarez told the weekly news magazine L'Express.

The Arabs, he went on, "are in conflict with Israel, which is forcibly occupying their territories, and which refuses to recognise the human, historical and national rights of the Palestinian people."

"We hope that a start towards a satisfactory and peaceful solution to the problem can emerge on the basis of United Nations resolutions."

"With this in view, there is certainly no anti-Israeli feeling in Spain, either within the government or among the people," Senator Suarez said.

He also promised that Spain's new constitution, once it has been drafted and approved by parliament, will be submitted for public approval.

He said the constitution had to guarantee rights, duties, public liberties and fundamental democracy.

His aim was to give Spain political, economic, social and cultural democracy.

On Catalanian and Basque separatist demands, Senator Suarez said some measures had already been taken. Final steps, however, could only be taken with leaders who had the people's mandate to negotiate solutions. The general election had now named those men, he said. But he pointed out that autonomous formulas had to take into account different regional realities.

Senator Suarez said the army would respect the popular will so long as there was no threat to national unity, security or the country's institutions.

He told L'Express he planned to make more fundamental reforms than the right would accept, but methods of Marxism. He planned to correct social inequalities and set up a new economic system.

On foreign policy, he said Spain would probably seek membership of the European Common Market and it would be "logical" for it to play a role in NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organisation), but it would be up to the Spanish people to pronounce on these issues, he said.

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